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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

FITZGERALD, JOHN P

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3637

DATE MAILED: 08/13/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Applicati n No.

09/887,519

Applicant(s)

BAŁOGA ET AL.

Examin r

John P Fitzgerald

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears n the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 June 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4,6-37 and 39-58 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4,6-37 and 39-58 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☒ The proposed drawing correction filed on 04 December 2002 is: a) ☒ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 26 June 2003 has been entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. Claims 18, 22, 40, 57 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 18 recites the limitation "display panels" in lines 17 and 20. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 22 recites that a "work surface" is mounted over the track. It is unclear if this work surface is an additional work surface, or is referring the work surface recited in claims 18. Claim 40 recites the limitation "at least one passage for management of a cable" in lines 2-3. It is unclear if this is an additional "passage" or the "passage" claimed in claim 34. Claim 57 recites that the "first" and "second" joints both provide a "pivotable joint" between the "display support assembly" and the "display device." It is unclear how both the "first" and "second" joints perform this function. Furthermore, it is unclear from the specification and/or figures what constitutes the "first" and "second" joints, since the specification simply states that one or more points or "joints" are

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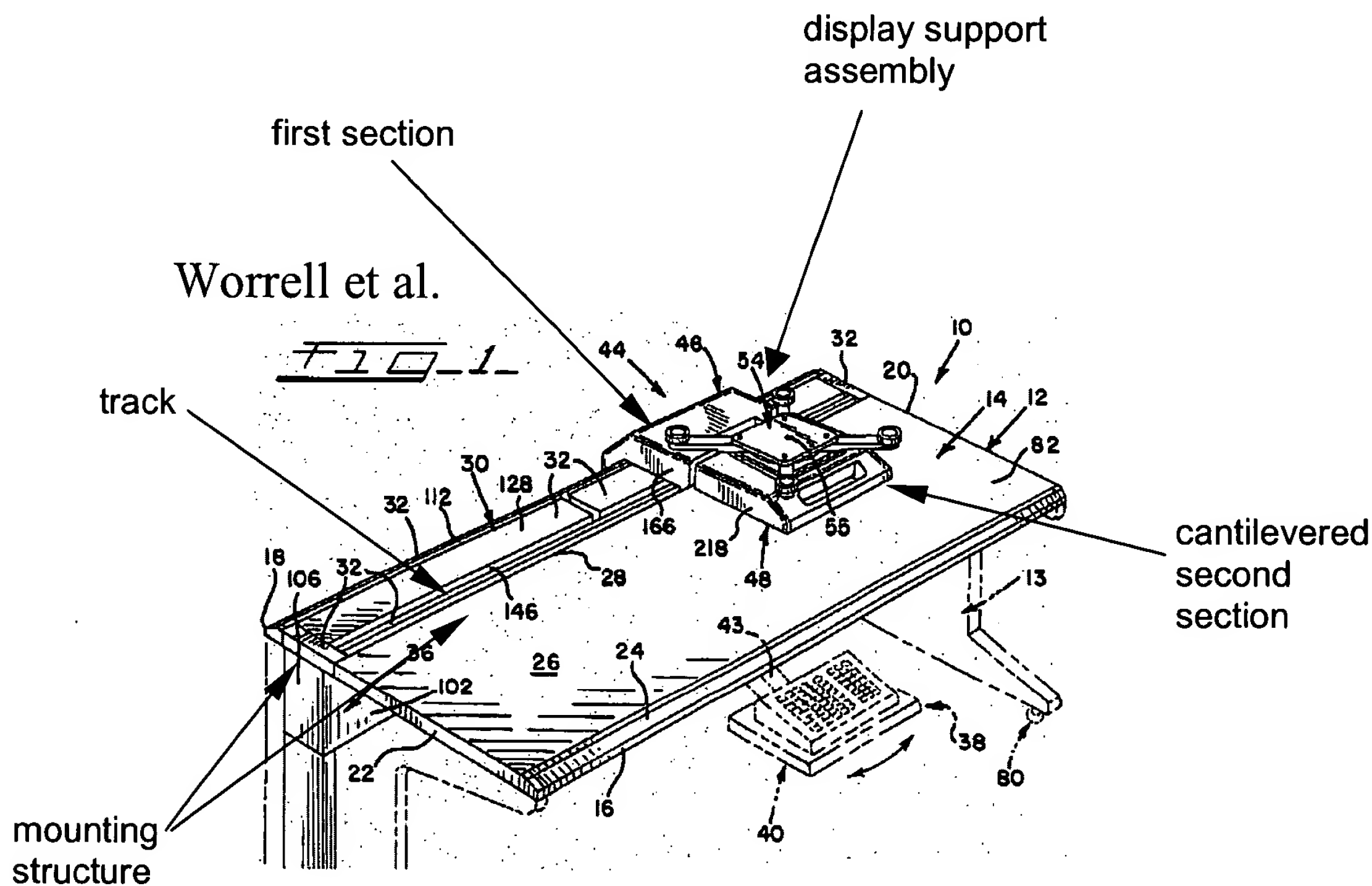
employed for movement of the display device. It appears from the recitations of claim 18, that both joints are located on the "arm." Similarly, claim 58 attempts to further define the location and operation of the "first," "second" and "third" joints, however it is still unclear as to what constitutes the "first," "second" and "third" joints, thus rendering the claim indefinite.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

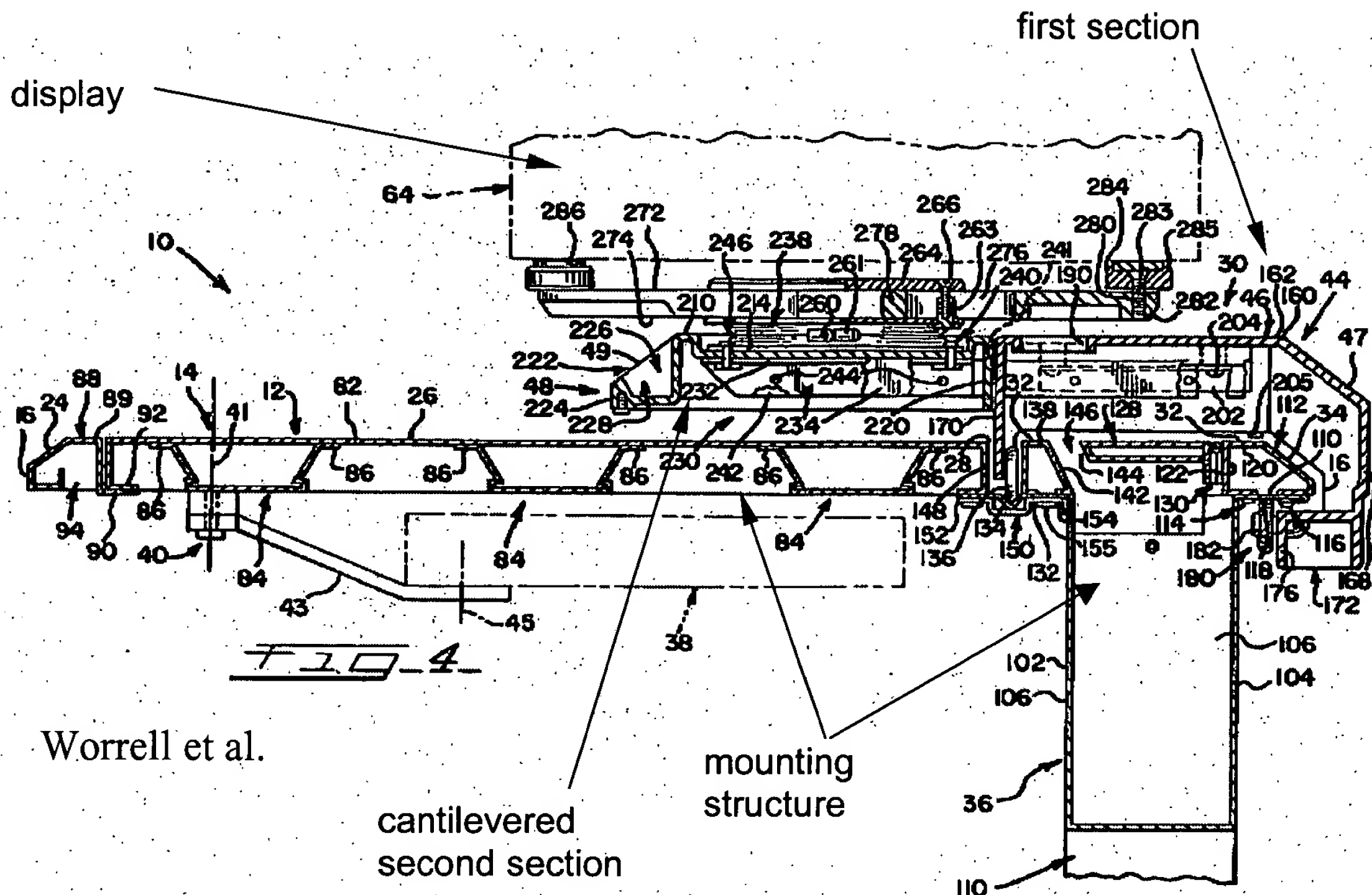
3. Claims 1-4, 6, 7 and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. Worrell et al. disclose a movable support system (Figs. 1-3) adapted for providing at least one display device (64) (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 10-12) within a workspace having a floor and configured to use by at least one user comprising: a mounting structure (26) coupled to an article of furniture (10); a linear (Worrell et al.: col. 4, line 10) track system (30) (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 62-65) mounted to the mounting structure providing a track (28); a display support assembly (44) mounted non-pivotably and perpendicular to the track (Fig. 3); the display support assembly having a first section (46) movably coupled to the track and a second section (48) which is cantilevered (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 53-59 and col. 2, lines 25-28, 44-45) from the first section and capable of projecting beyond the track towards and away from a user via slides (50, 52) and is configured for attachment of at least one display device; wherein the display device installed on the display support assembly may be selectively positioned for use within the workspace in a variety of positions (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 53-61) by (a) movement of the display support assembly relative to the mounting structure and (b) movement of the display device relative to the display support through a plurality of arms (56, 58, 60, 62) adapted for coupling of the display device

and pivotally mounted (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 58-61) on the second section; management of one or more cables at least partially through one passage (190) and a groove (36) (Fig. 4).

Worrell et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system adapted for at least one display device wherein the second section of the display support assembly is cantilevered away from the mounting structure so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space and further having a work surface mounted to the mounting structure above the first section of the display support assembly.



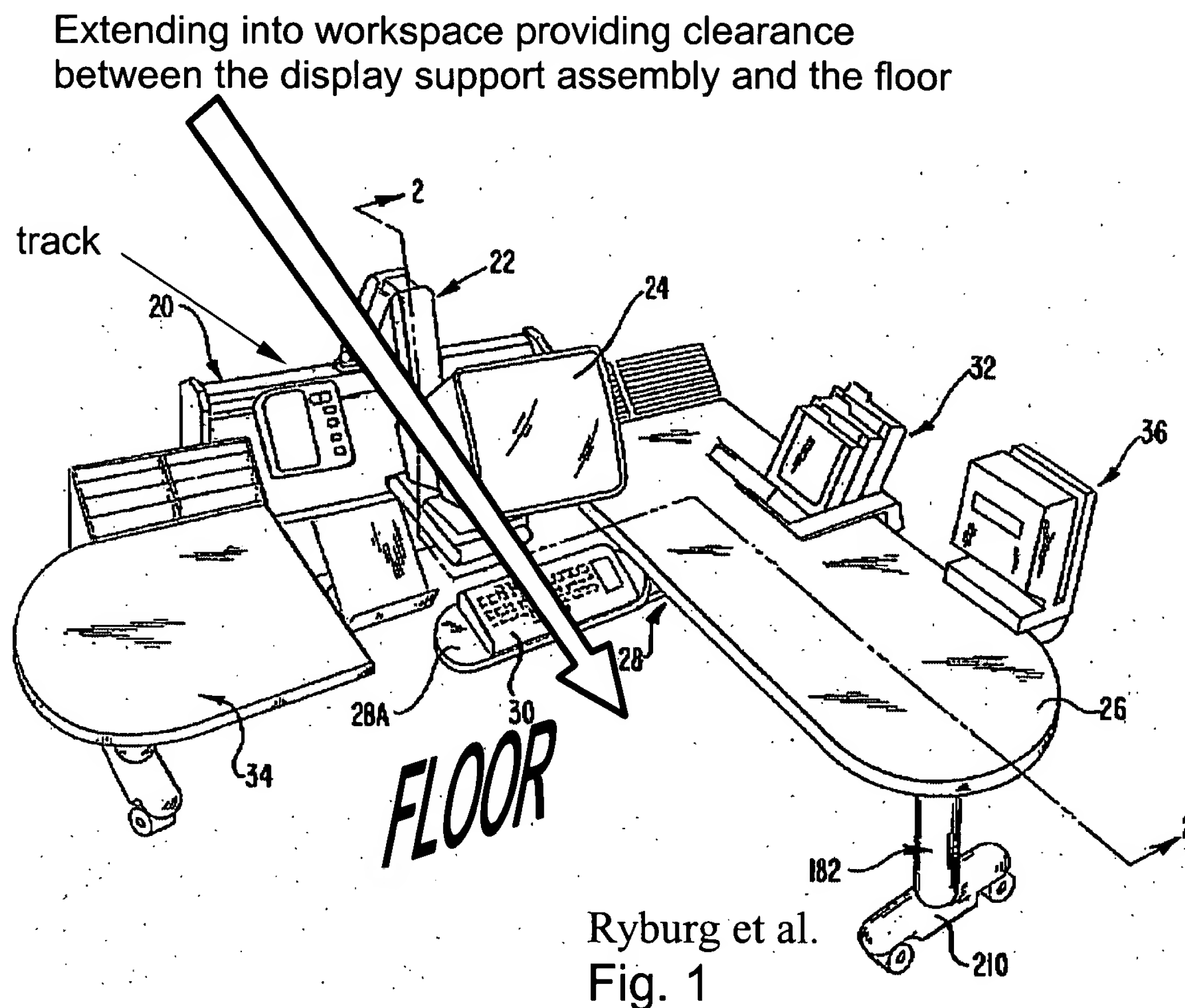
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Ryburg et al. teach a movable support system adapted for providing at least one display device (24) within a workspace having a floor and configured for use by at least one user (Figs. 1-17) having a track system mounted to a mounting structure (20); a display support assembly (22) movably coupled to the track having first (124) and second (126) sections projecting beyond the track into the workspace so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space (Fig. 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to extend the slides of the display support assembly disclosed by Worrell et al., thus having the cantilevered second section extend into the workspace so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space; as taught by Ryburg et al., thus providing a work space wherein the display device is that

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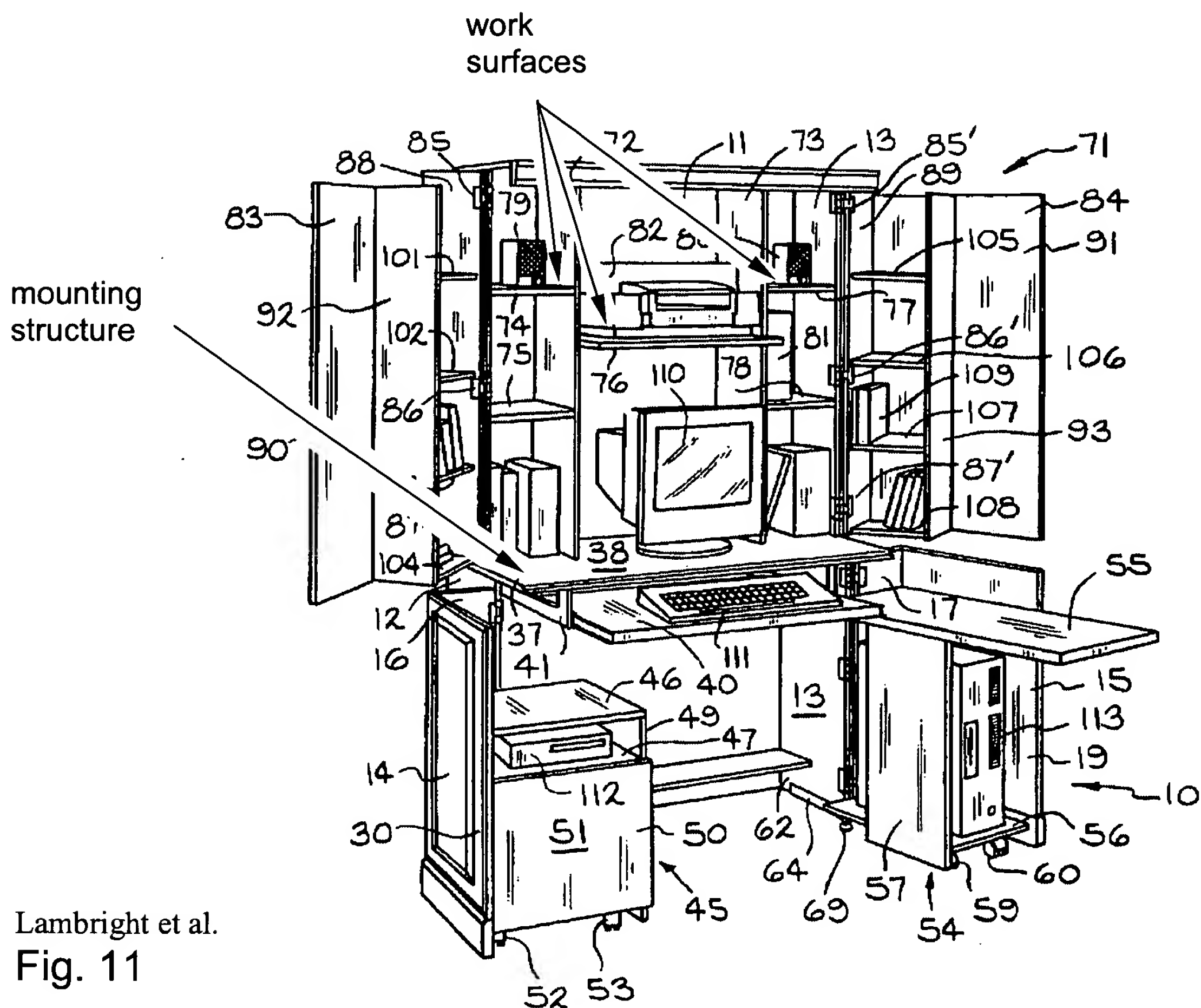
extends into and out of the workspace to accommodate the many different work functions in the work environment (Ryburg et al.: col. 1, lines 30-34).



Lambright et al. teach a workspace (10) (Figs. 1-14) having a display device (110); a mounting structure (37) for the display device; and work surfaces (74, 75, 76, 77, 78) mounted to the mounting structure above the display device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to mount a work surface, as taught by Lambright et al., modifying the movable support system disclosed by Worrell et al. and Ryburg et al., to the

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mounting structure, thus providing storage for the storage of objects, such as computer speakers (79, 80); a book (81) or a computer printer (82) (Lambright et al.: col. 5, lines 27-32).



4. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Bologna et al. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. disclose a movable support system having all of the elements stated previously. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system wherein the movable support system is configured for use within the work space providing at least one mobile table and wherein the support is at a



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height above the mobile table. Baloga et al. teach a workspace (Fig. 5) having a work surfaces (108, 109) (col. 15, lines 2-15) mounted a height above a mobile table (101) (col. 15, lines 25-36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a mobile table in the workspace, as taught by Bologna et al., the mobile table being below the movable support system disclosed by Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. in the workspace, thus allowing the mobile table to be transported from secure areas to a selected workspace during use (Bologna et al. col. 16, lines 42-46) as well as allowing a choice of a desirable amount of mobile work surface for writing and/or keyboarding (Bologna et al. col. 17, lines 15-19).

5. Claims 8 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al., as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Nam. Worrell et al. disclose a movable support system for at least one display device having every recited element as stated previously. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system for at least one display device wherein the display support assembly includes a hub providing for management of one or more cables coupled to the display device. Nam teaches a hub (20) (Figs. 3-5) display device support (12) providing management of plural cables coupled to the display device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a the hub display device support taught by Nam, modifying the passage (190) on the movable support system disclosed by Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. for managing cables connected to the display and other peripheral devices (Nam: col. 1, lines 29-65).

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6. Claims 9, 10 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al., as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Leveridge et al. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. disclose a movable support system for at least one display device having every recited element as stated previously. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system for at least one display device wherein the display support assembly includes a pair of flanges and a pair of articulating arms and a display device is attachable to each of the pair of arms, and is further configured for coupling of two display devices or panels. Leveridge et al. teach a display support assembly (Fig. 1) supporting two panels (26, 28) attachable to each of the pair of articulating arms (20, 22), two flanges (38) extending from a base (16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the display support device having all the attributes above as taught by Leveridge et al., modifying the movable support system disclosed by Worrell et al. and Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. for increasing the total display screen area, as well enabling the user to achieve greater efficiency in a smaller space (Leveridge et al.: col. 2, lines 12-28).

7. Claims 18-24, 27-31, 33 and 57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Leveridge et al., Ryburg et al. and Lambright et al. Worrell et al. disclose a movable support system (Figs. 1-3) adapted for providing at least one display device (64) (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 10-12) within a workspace having a floor and configured to use by at least one user comprising: a mounting structure (26) coupled to an article of furniture (10); a linear (Worrell et al.: col. 4, line 10) track system (30) (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 62-65) mounted to the mounting structure providing a track (28); a display support assembly (44)

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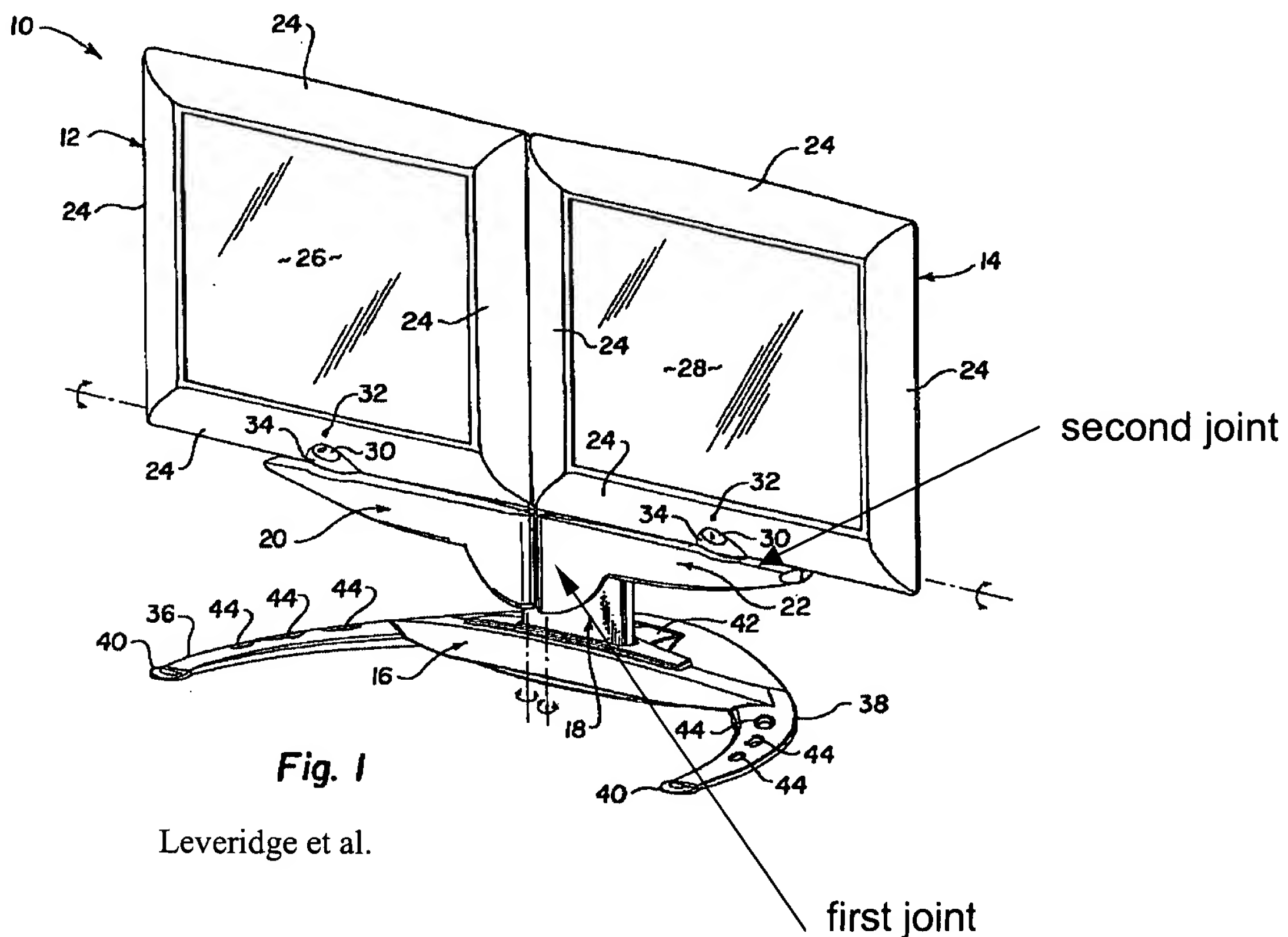
mounted non-pivotably and perpendicular to the track (Fig. 3); the display support assembly having a first section (46) movably coupled to the track and a second section (48) which is cantilevered (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 53-59 and col. 2, lines 25-28, 44-45) from the first section and capable of projecting beyond the track towards and away from a user via slides (50, 52) and is configured for attachment of at least one display device; wherein the display device installed on the display support assembly may be selectively positioned for use within the workspace in a variety of positions (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 53-61) by (a) movement of the display support assembly relative to the mounting structure and (b) movement of the display device relative to the display support through a plurality of arms (56, 58, 60, 62) adapted for coupling of the display device and pivotally mounted (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 58-61) on the second section; management of one or more cables at least partially through one passage (190) and a groove (36) (Fig. 4). Worrell et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system adapted for at least one display device wherein the second section of the display support assembly is configured for attachment of two display panels, is also cantilevered away from the mounting structure so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space and further having a work surface mounted to the mounting structure above the first section of the display support assembly; wherein each of the display panels is coupled to the second section of the display support assembly by an arm providing a first joint and a second joint allowing for movement of the display panels relative to the display support assembly about the arm; the first joint comprising a pivotable joint between the display support assembly and the display device and the second joint providing a pivotable joint between the display support assembly and the display device so that the display device is selectively

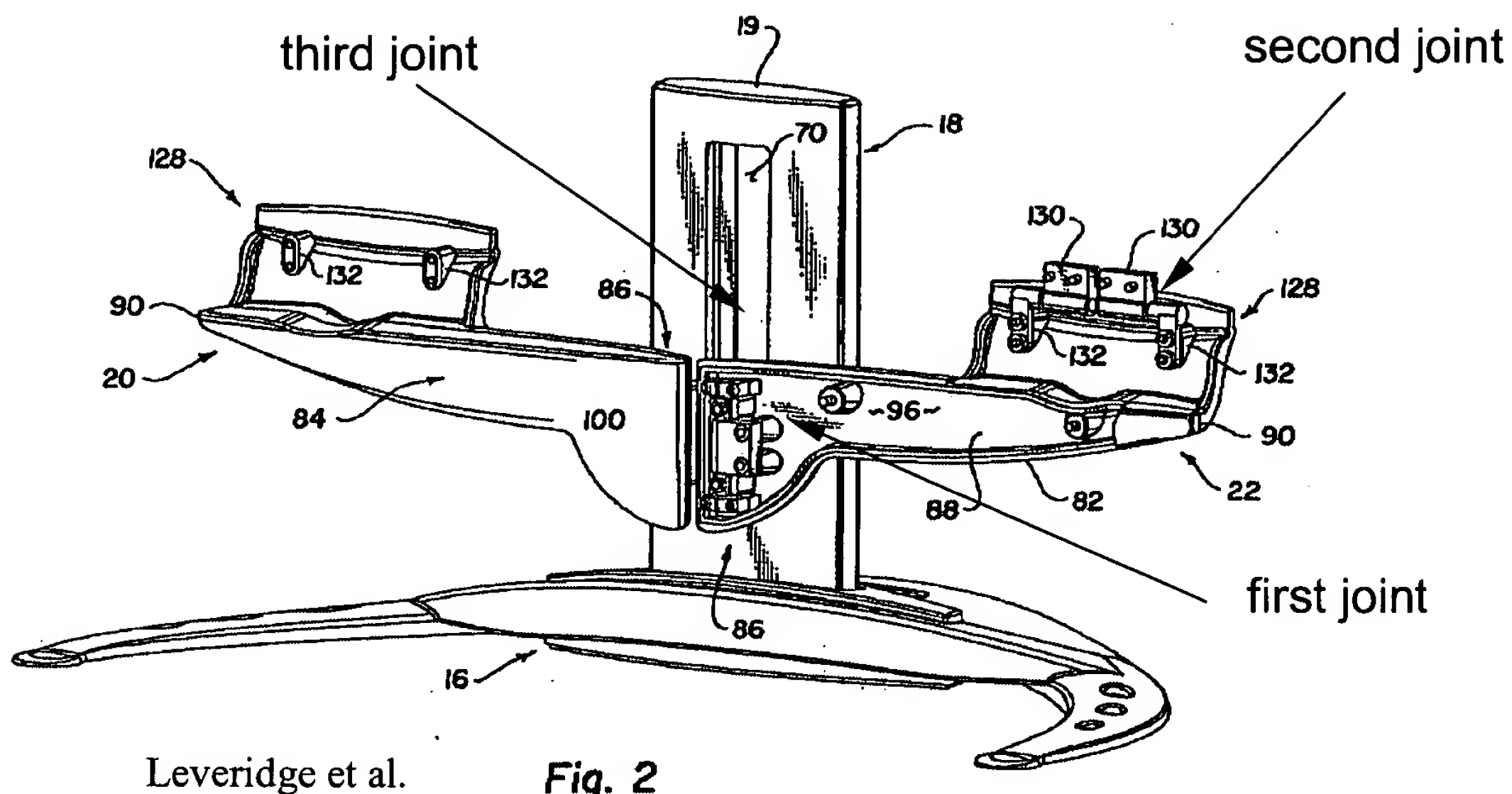
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repositionable relative to the support in at least one of upwardly, downwardly, laterally and pivotably. Ryburg et al. teach a movable support system adapted for providing at least one display device (24) within a workspace having a floor and configured for use by at least one user (Figs. 1-17) having a track system mounted to a mounting structure (20); a display support assembly (22) movably coupled to the track having first (124) and second (126) sections projecting beyond the track into the workspace so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space (Fig. 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to extend the slides of the display support assembly disclosed by Worrel et al., thus having the cantilevered second section extend into the workspace so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space; as taught by Ryburg et al., thus providing a work space wherein the display device is that extends into and out of the workspace to accommodate the many different work functions in the work environment (Ryburg et al.: col. 1, lines 30-34). Leveridge et al. teach a display support assembly (Figs. 1-6) supporting two display panels (26, 28) attachable to each of the pair of articulating arms (20, 22), two flanges (38) extending from a base (16); and wherein each of the display panels may be positioned for use in a variety of locations by movement about at least one of a pivotable first joint (86) between the display support assembly base and one of the display panels, a second joint (128, 130) between the display support assembly and one of the display panels; wherein the first joint comprises a pivotable joint between the support and the display device and the second joint comprises a pivotable joint between the support and the display device is selectively repositionable relative to the support in at least one of upwardly, downwardly, laterally and pivotably. It would have been

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obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the display support device having all the attributes above as taught by Leveridge et al., modifying the movable support system by modifying the cantilevered second section disclosed by Worrell et al. and Ryburg et al. for increasing the total display screen area, as well enabling the user to achieve greater efficiency in a smaller space (col. 2, lines 12-28). Specifically regarding claim 27, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to relocate the articulating arms to the ends of the flanges, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70 (CCPA 1950).





Lambright et al. teach a workspace (10) (Figs. 1-14) having a display device (110); a mounting structure (37) for the display device; and work surfaces (74, 75, 76, 77, 78) mounted to the mounting structure above the display device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to mount a work surface, as taught by Lambright et al., modifying the movable support system disclosed by Worrell et al., Ryburg et al. and Leveridge et al., to the mounting structure, thus providing storage for the storage of objects, such as computer speakers (79, 80); a book (81) or a computer printer (82) (Lambright et al.: col. 5, lines 27-32).

8. Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Leveridge et al., Ryburg et al. and Lambright et al. as applied to claim 18 above, and further in view of Nam. Worrell et al. and Leveridge et al. disclose an apparatus providing a movable support system having every recited element as stated previously. Worrell et al., Leveridge et al., Ryburg et al. and Lambright et al. do not expressly disclose an apparatus

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providing a movable support for a display device wherein the support is pivotably coupled to the support at a hub and manages wires through the hub. Nam teaches a hub (20) (Figs. 3-5) display device support (12) which is pivotably coupled to the hub, and which provides management of plural cables coupled to the display device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a the hub display device support taught by Nam, modifying the passage (190) on the movable support system for at least one display device disclosed by Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. for managing cables connected to the display and other peripheral devices (col. 1, lines 29-65).

9. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Leveridge et al., Ryburg et al. and Lambright et al. as applied to claim 18 above, and further in view of Bologna et al. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. disclose a movable support system having all of the elements stated previously. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system wherein the movable support system is configured for use within the work space providing at least one mobile table and wherein the support is at a height above the mobile table. Bologna et al. teach a workspace (Fig. 5) having a work surfaces (108, 109) (col. 15, lines 2-15) mounted a height above a mobile table (101) (col. 15, lines 25-36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a mobile table in the workspace, as taught by Bologna et al., the mobile table being below the movable support system disclosed by Worrell et al., Leveridge et al., Ryburg et al. and Lambright et al. in the workspace, thus allowing the mobile table to be transported from secure areas to a selected workspace during use (Bologna et al. col.



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16, lines 42-46) as well as allowing a choice of a desirable amount of mobile work surface for writing and/or keyboarding (Bologna et al. col. 17, lines 15-19).

10. Claims 34-37, 39, 40 and 44-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. Worrell et al. disclose a movable support system (Figs. 1-3) adapted for providing at least one display device (64) (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 10-12) within a workspace having a floor and configured to use by at least one user comprising: a mounting structure (26) coupled to an article of furniture (10); a linear (Worrell et al.: col. 4, line 10) track system (30) (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 62-65) mounted to the mounting structure providing a track (28); a display support assembly (44) mounted non-pivotably and perpendicular to the track (Fig. 3); the display support assembly having a first section (46) movably coupled to the track and a second section (48) which is cantilevered (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 53-59 and col. 2, lines 25-28, 44-45) from the first section and capable of projecting beyond the track towards and away from a user via slides (50, 52) and is configured for attachment of at least one display device; wherein the display device installed on the display support assembly may be selectively positioned for use within the workspace in a variety of positions (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 53-61) by (a) movement of the display support assembly relative to the mounting structure and (b) movement of the display device relative to the display support through a plurality of arms (56, 58, 60, 62) adapted for coupling of the display device and pivotally mounted (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 58-61) on the second section; management of one or more cables at least partially through one passage (190) and a groove (36) (Fig. 4). Worrell et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system adapted for at least one display device wherein the second section of the display support



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assembly is cantilevered away from the mounting structure so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space and further having a work surface mounted to the mounting structure above the first section of the display support assembly.

Ryburg et al. teach a movable support system adapted for providing at least one display device (24) within a workspace having a floor and configured for use by at least one user (Figs. 1-17) having a track system mounted to a mounting structure (20); a display support assembly (22) movably coupled to the track having first (124) and second (126) sections projecting beyond the track into the workspace so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space (Fig. 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to extend the slides of the display support assembly disclosed by Worrel et al., thus having the cantilevered second section extend into the workspace so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space; as taught by Ryburg et al., thus providing a work space wherein the display device is that extends into and out of the workspace to accommodate the many different work functions in the work environment (Ryburg et al.: col. 1, lines 30-34). Lambright et al. teach a workspace (10) (Figs. 1-14) having a display device (110); a mounting structure (37) for the display device; and work surfaces (74, 75, 76, 77, 78) mounted to the mounting structure above the display device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to mount a work surface, as taught by Lambright et al., modifying the movable support system disclosed by Worrell et al. and Ryburg et al., to the mounting structure, thus providing storage for the storage of objects, such as computer speakers (79, 80); a book (81) or a computer printer (82) (Lambright et al.: col. 5, lines 27-32).

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11. Claim 41 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al, as applied to claim 34 above, and further in view of Nam. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al disclose a movable support system for at least one display device configured to be coupled to utilities such as power or data through cables having every recited element as stated previously. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system configured to be coupled to utilities such as power or data through cables wherein the support includes a hub providing for management of one or more cables coupled to the display device. Nam teaches a hub (20) (Figs. 3-5) display device support (12) providing management of plural cables coupled to the display device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a the hub display device support taught by Nam, modifying the passage (190) on the movable support system for at least one display device configured to be coupled to utilities such as power or data through cables disclosed by Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. for managing cables connected to the display and other peripheral devices (col. 1, lines 29-65).

12. Claims 42, 43 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al., as applied to claim 34 above, and further in view of Leveridge et al. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. disclose a movable support system having every recited element as stated previously. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system wherein the display support assembly includes a pair of flanges and a pair of articulating arms and a display device is attachable to each of the pair of arms, and is further configured for coupling of two display devices or panels. Leveridge et al. teach a display support device (Figs. 1-6) supporting two

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panels (26, 28) attachable to each of the pair of articulating arms (20, 22), two flanges (38) extending from a base (16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the display support device having all the attributes above as taught by Leveridge et al., modifying the movable support system for at least one display device configured to be coupled to utilities such as power or data through cables disclosed by Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. for increasing the total display screen area, as well enabling the user to achieve greater efficiency in a smaller space (col. 2, lines 12-28).

13. Claim 48 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. as applied to claim 34 above, and further in view of Bologna et al. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. disclose a movable support system having all of the elements stated previously. Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system wherein the movable support system is configured for use within the work space providing at least one mobile table and wherein the support is at a height above the mobile table. Bologna et al. teach a workspace (Fig. 5) having a work surfaces (108, 109) (col. 15, lines 2-15) mounted a height above a mobile table (101) (col. 15, lines 25-36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a mobile table in the workspace, as taught by Bologna et al., the mobile table being below the movable support system disclosed by Worrell et al., Lambright et al. and Ryburg et al. in the workspace, thus allowing the mobile table to be transported from secure areas to a selected workspace during use (Bologna et al. col. 16, lines 42-46) as well as allowing a choice of a desirable amount of mobile work surface for writing and/or keyboarding (Bologna et al. col. 17, lines 15-19).

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14. Claims 51-56 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worrell et al., Ryburg et al. and Leveridge et al. Worrell et al. disclose a movable support system (Figs. 1-3) adapted for providing at least one display device (64) (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 10-12) within a workspace having a floor and an entrance; configured for use by at least one user comprising: a mounting structure (26) coupled to an article of furniture (10); a linear (Worrell et al.: col. 4, line 10) track system (30) (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 62-65) mounted to the mounting structure providing a track (28); a display support assembly (44) mounted non-pivotably and perpendicular to the track (Fig. 3); the display support assembly having a first section (46) movably coupled to the track and a second section (48) which is cantilevered (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 53-59 and col. 2, lines 25-28, 44-45) from the first section and capable of projecting beyond the track towards and away from a user via slides (50, 52) and is configured for attachment of at least one display device; wherein the display device installed on the display support assembly may be selectively positioned for use within the workspace in a variety of positions (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 53-61) by (a) movement of the display support assembly relative to the mounting structure and (b) movement of the display device relative to the display support through a plurality of arms (56, 58, 60, 62) adapted for coupling of the display device and pivotably mounted on a first joint (238) between the second section and the display support assembly (Worrell et al.: col. 1, lines 58-61). Worrell et al. do not expressly disclose a movable support system wherein the second section is also cantilevered away from the mounting structure so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space and further having a work surface mounted to the mounting structure above the first section of the display support assembly; wherein movement of the display device

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relative to the display support assembly about at least one of a second joint and third joint; wherein the second joint comprises a pivotable joint between the second section of the display support assembly and the display device and the third joint comprises a pivotable joint between the second section of the display support assembly and the display device so that the display device is selectively repositionable relative to the display support assembly in at least one of an upwardly, downwardly, laterally and pivotably. Ryburg et al. teach a movable support system adapted for providing at least one display device (24) within a workspace having a floor and configured for use by at least one user (Figs. 1-17) having a track system mounted to a mounting structure (20); a display support assembly (22) movably coupled to the track having first (124) and second (126) sections projecting beyond the track into the workspace so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space (Fig. 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to extend the slides of the display support assembly disclosed by Worrel et al., thus having the cantilevered second section extend into the workspace so that clearance is provided between the display support assembly and the floor of the work space; as taught by Ryburg et al., thus providing a work space wherein the display device is that extends into and out of the workspace to accommodate the many different work functions in the work environment (Ryburg et al.: col. 1, lines 30-34). Leveridge et al. teach a display support assembly (Figs. 1-6) supporting two display devices (26, 28) attachable to each of the pair of articulating arms (20, 22), two flanges (38) extending from a base (16); and wherein the movement of the display device relative to the display support assembly by movement about at least one of a first joint (86), a second joint (128, 130), and a third joint (46, 48, 70) wherein the joints allow the display device to be

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selectively repositionable relative to the display support assembly in at least of upwardly, downwardly, laterally and pivotably. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the display support device having all the attributes above as taught by Leveridge et al., modifying the movable support system by modifying the cantilevered second section disclosed by Worrell et al. and Ryburg et al. for increasing the total display screen area, as well enabling the user to achieve greater efficiency in a smaller space (col. 2, lines 12-28). Specifically regarding the recitations of claims 51-56 in relation to a person's or group of person's body orientation or position, changes in a person's or group of person's body orientation or position relative to the workspace environment for the viewing or inability to view information contained on the display device taught by Worrell et al., Ryburg et al. and Leveridge et al. are considered to be inherent, and as such, do not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense.

### ***Response to Arguments***

15. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6-37 and 39-58 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John P. Fitzgerald whose telephone number is (703) 305-4851. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lanna

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Mai, can be reached on (703) 308-2486. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)-872-9306. Any inquiry of a general nature relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-1113.



JF

08/04/2003

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